CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
WALTER M. DIECKIE, M.D., Director

Weekly Bulletin

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Western School of Public Health

Stanford and University of California Announce Curriculum for 1936

In order to assist the state health departments of western states in the training of public health personnel, the University of California and Stanford University have organized a Western School of Public Health. Its organization is made possible by the United States Public Health Service under the Social Security Act and funds for the education of certain public health workers have been allotted to the various states. Health officers, public health nurses, sanitary inspectors, public health statistical technicians and public health laboratory technicians are eligible for attendance upon these courses which will be given during the summer months. These individuals from ten western states may be admitted upon recommendation of their state health officers. They must meet certain educational qualifications. Payment for their scholarships and maintenance may be appropriated out of funds that have been set aside for the purpose. The object of the summer course is to train those who are already employed in health departments provided they are considered worthy of receiving additional education. Those applicants for the regular work which may lead to a degree in public health will be required to meet definite matriculation requirements and must be within certain specified age limits.

The courses for health officers, sanitary inspectors and technicians will be divided into eight weeks intramural instruction and four weeks field practice as follows:

May 18th to July 11th—Instruction in Berkeley and vicinity.

July 13th to August 8th—Field practice in groups of eight under one supervisor in various county and city health departments.

The courses for public health nurses will be divided into twelve weeks intramural instruction and four weeks field practice as follows:

May 18th to August 8th—Instruction at Berkeley.

August 10th to September 5th—Field practice.

The admission requirements for each position are in accordance with the recommendations set forth in the Report on Qualifications for Health Officers and Health Personnel adopted at the Conference of State and Territorial Health Officers June 17–19, 1935.

All students upon entering must report at the office of the school for registration and presentation of credentials.

Trainees for public health nurses must submit credentials at least one month before the date of registration in order that these may be evaluated by the office of Admissions.

All fees are payable in advance. Students will be furnished detailed manuals but they must defray the cost of the textbooks and stationery. Laboratory and library facilities are available without additional charges. Transportation to the demonstrations during the intramural and extramural instructions will be provided.

At the completion of the course the students will receive a printed statement of registration and satisfactory attendance. A final written and oral examination before a committee of the faculty, and a written report on the field work will furnish the grades which will be forwarded to the State Health Officer.

Training Course for Health Officers

The training course for health officers will consist of 8 weeks of 33 to 34 hours per week intramural. Intramural instruction of 272 hours will be divided as follows:

(1) *Public Health Administration and Organization:* (Total 61 hours)
  (a) Lectures: 40 hours
    Subjects: General procedure, organization (Federal, State, Municipal and Rural); county health practice, rural health practice, health laws; milk regulations; appraisal of health activities, public health activities, public health education, public health nursing, child hygiene, adult hygiene (maternal, industrial, heart disease and cancer).
  (b) Practical Exercises: 21 hours (afternoon)
    Budget and budget making (6 hours); preparation of reports (3 hours); recording in a health department (6 hours).

(2) *Communicable Diseases and Their Control:* (79 hours)
  (a) Lectures: 46 hours
    Subjects: General disease regulation; immunity and immunology, latent infection, incubation time, enteric fever group, amoebiasis; food poisoning, undulant fever, droplet infections; diphtheria, scarlet fever, poliomyelitis, meningitis, encephalitis, influenza, measles, mumps, and pertussis; smallpox, insect-borne diseases; animals as sources of infection; tuberculosis, venereal diseases; mycosis.
  (b) Practical Exercises: 33 hours
    Isolation technique in communicable diseases (3 hours) (San Francisco Hospital, Alameda County Hospital);

venereal diseases clinic (3 hours); tuberculosis clinic (3 hours); hygienic laboratory practice 10 hours); medical zoology (14 hours).

(3) *Epidemiology and Vital Statistics:* (53 hours)

(a) Lectures: 24 hours
Subjects: Population, rates, preparation and coding of birth and death certificates, laws of epidemics, investigations of epidemics, etc.

(b) Laboratory Exercises and Demonstrations: 29 hours
Preparation of tables, graphs, reports, etc.

(4) *Sanitation and Sanitary Inspection:* (69 hours)

(a) Lectures: 24 hours
Subjects: Supervision of water supply; sewage disposal; refuse disposal; recreation sanitation; nutrition and malnutrition; food supervision; milk sanitation; meat sanitation; housing; mosquito, rodent and fly control.

(b) Practical Demonstrations and Excursions: 47 hours
Water supply (8 hours); sewage disposal (4 hours); refuse disposal (4 hours); recreation sanitation (4 hours); food supervision (12 hours); milk sanitation (5 hours); meat sanitation (3 hours); housing (3 hours); mosquito, rodent and fly control (4 hours).

(5) *Conferences:* (Saturday 10–12) during the last 4 weeks (8 hours)

Training Course in Public Health Nursing

The training course for public health nursing will continue through the Intersession and Summer Session with 4 weeks of practice. Following are the educational requirements:

Educational Requirements: Satisfaction of the four prerequisites listed under A below.

Requirements for certificate in Public Health Nursing

A. Prerequisites:
1. University matriculation
2. Elementary economics
3. Elementary psychology
4. Graduation from an approved school of nursing

B. One Academic Year ** (2 semesters) to include

1. Public Health Nursing	6 units
2. Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine	6 units
3. Social Economics	6 units
4. Educational Psychology	6 units
5. Electives	6 units

(Suggested Electives)
a. The Management of a School Health Program
b. Nutrition
c. Bacteriology
d. Mental Hygiene
e. Additional courses in fields listed in 1–4.

C. Four months (16 weeks) Field Practice.

Following are the courses to be offered during the Intersession:

*1. Introduction to Educational Psychology	2 units
*2. Elementary Epidemiology	3 units
*3. Elementary Public Health	3 units
4. Clinical Psychology	2 units
5. Developmental Psychology	2 units
6. Elementary Statistics	2 units
7. General Anthropology	2 units

The following courses are to be offered during the Summer Session:

*1. Principles and Practices of Public Health Nursing	2 units	
*2. Control of Poverty	2 units	Group 2
3. Crime as a Social Problem	2 units	
4. Social Aspects of Race Relationships	2 units	
5. Public Welfare Administration	2 units	
*6. Introduction to Educational Psychology	2 units	
*7. Growth and Development of Children	2 units	
*8. The Exceptional Child	2 units	
*9. The Administration of the School Health Program	2 units	Group 3
10. Elementary Nutrition and Dietetics	2 units	
11. Recent Development in Nutrition	2 units	
12. Supervision in Public Health Nursing	2 units	
13. General Bacteriology	5 units	

During Summer Session, students are advised to elect No. 1, one course in Group 2, and one in Group 3.

Students who have not the prerequisite courses in economics and psychology can secure them in Intersession.

Economics 1A	3 units
Psychology 1A	3 units

** Attendance during the 12 weeks of intersession and summer session gives credit for one semester.

* Courses are especially recommended.

Training Course for Sanitary Inspectors

The training course for sanitary inspectors will consist of 8 weeks of 33 to 34 hours per week intramural and 4 weeks field practice.

Educational Requirements:

Since the sanitary inspector of a rural health department assumes a very important and responsible position, it is advisable that the applicants for this course have a bachelor's degree from a recognized institution of learning.

To meet the present emergency the School of Hygiene will admit to the course of instruction men who have been graduated from high school, preferably supplemented by two years of college. They must present evidence of ability in health and sanitation work and experience in contact with the general public. At the time of registration they must not have reached their 36th birthday.

Intramural instruction of 265 hours will be divided as follows:

(1) *Public Health Administration and Organization, including Health Laws:* (24 hours or 9 per cent)

(a) Lectures: 12 hours
Subjects: History of sanitary science and preventive medicine, standard procedures and operation of health department; public relationship of sanitary inspector (2 hours); rural sanitation (2 hours); health laws (federal, state, county, municipal) (4 hours); public health education.

(b) Library and Practical Exercises: 12 hours
Preparation of reports (6 hours); recording system in a health department; principle of a sanitary survey of small town.

(2) *Communicable Diseases and Their Control:* (23 hours or 8 per cent)

(a) Lectures: 8 hours
Subjects: Fundamentals of bacteriology as applied to sanitation; communicable diseases as infection chains; hygienic laboratory practice; disinfection and disinfectants.

(b) Laboratory Exercises: 15 hours
Collection, preparation and shipping of samples for examination; interpretation of laboratory data; simple laboratory tests (6 hours); disinfectants (3 hours).

(3) *General Epidemiology and Biostatistics:* (36 hours or 14 per cent)

(a) Lectures: 12 hours
Subjects: Types of epidemics (3 hours); population; rates; correction of rates.

(b) Laboratory: 24 hours
Preparation of charts, maps, use of graphic methods.

(4) *Sanitation and Sanitary Inspection:* (170 hours or 64 per cent)

(a) Lectures: 32 hours
Subjects: Sanitation of water supplies (6 hours); sewage disposal (1 hour); refuse disposal (1 hour); recreation sanitation (4 hours); nutrition, malnutrition and food supervision (8 hours); milk and meat sanitation (2 hours); housing (2 hours); medical zoology—mosquito, rodent and fly control (8 hours).

(b) Demonstrations, Excursions and Laboratory Exercises: 138 hours
Water supplies (watersheds, wells, reservoirs, filters, disinfection, laboratory) (24 hours); sewage disposal (sewer construction, grease traps, privies, cesspools, treatment) (8 hours); refuse disposal (manure, sanitary fill, incinerators, milk and cannery wastes) (16 hours); recreation sanitation (auto camps, picnic grounds, parks, swimming pools) (12 hours); food supervision (bakeries, markets, cold storage, eating and drinking places, canneries) (20 hours); milk sanitation (scoring of dairies, bottling and distribution, laboratory testing) (18 hours); meat sanitation (hog ranches, slaughterhouses, packing houses, distribution) (14 hours); housing (schoolhouses, theaters, sleeping places, plumbing, heating, ventilation and lighting) (12 hours); mosquito, rodent and fly control (14 hours).

(5) *Conferences:* (12 hours or 5 per cent)
Saturdays 10–12 during the last 4 weeks.

Training Course for Public Health Statistical Technicians

Educational Requirements:

The applicant for this training must either hold the bachelor's degree or have at least high school education and present evidence of 3 years' service as statistical clerk in a health department; applicants must not have reached their 36th birthday.

Intramural instruction of 204 hours will be divided as follows:

(1) *Public Health Administration:* (48 hours)
  (a) Lectures: 24 hours
    Subjects: Organization of Federal, State and local health work; functions of a health department; relative values in health work.
  (b) Laboratory: 24 hours
    Budgets and budget making, reports.

(2) *Epidemiology:* (48 hours)
  (a) Lectures: 24 hours
    Subjects: Concepts of epidemics, mechanics of recording epidemics; essential data on the community; essentials of a report; research in epidemiology.
  (b) Laboratory: 24 hours
    Trends and epidemic indices; report and investigation cards, investigation from crude data; preparation of reports on epidemiological investigations.

(3) *Vital Statistics:* (48 hours)
  (a) Lectures: 24 hours
    Subjects: Population; rates; standardization and correction of rates; examination of records; preparing and coding of birth and death certificates; analysis of population data; calculation of rates.
  (b) Laboratory: 24 hours
    Report on vital statistics of a community, including tabular and graphic presentation.

(4) *Biometry:* (72 hours)
  (a) Lectures: 24 hours
    Subjects: Use of statistical method; measures of central tendency; theory of sampling.
  (b) Laboratory: 48 hours
    Association and correlation to lectures.

Students under the immediate care of a supervisor will be assigned to the office of the following persons for observation of procedures and field practices:

(1) State Registrar of Vital Statistics, Sacramento—1 week
(2) Morbidity Statistician, State Department of Public Health, San Francisco—1 week
(3) Local registrars of San Francisco, Berkeley and San Joaquin County—2 weeks.

Training Course for Public Health Laboratory Technicians

Educational Requirements:

Applicants must be graduates of a university in which a course in medical bacteriology is given, consisting of not less than 48 hours of lectures and 96 hours of laboratory. The major shall require such course in bacteriology, prerequisites for which shall have included courses in general bacteriology and chemistry.

Unless graduation is within two years, applicants must have been engaged in public health laboratory work for a period of at least one year, all of which experience has been had since the beginning of 1933.

The course will consist of a series of 15 lectures and exercises, with weekly conferences. Definite periods during each week will be allotted for library research on assigned topics.

The total time is three months and all time not taken up by the foregoing will be spent in actual practical work in a public health laboratory under competent supervision.

FIELD PRACTICE FOR HEALTH OFFICERS AND SANITARY INSPECTORS

The trainees for health officer in groups of 5 and for sanitary inspector in groups of 8, each group under the constant care of a supervisor, will be assigned for two weeks of diversified public health work, both administrative and investigative, in a county health department. The facilities and organizations of the following departments will be used: Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Orange, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties; and San Francisco, Oakland and Pasadena cities.

A director of field activities will meet the various groups for discussion and correlation at regular intervals.

The students are required to prepare a written summary report on the field work they have completed.

FACULTY OF THE WESTERN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

J. N. Force, M.D., Dr.P.H., Professor of Epidomiology
C. M. Haring, D.V.M., Professor of Veterinary Science
W. B. Herms, D.Sc., Professor of Parasitology
R. W. Hubbard, B.S., R.N., Director of Visiting Nurse Society of Philadelphia
C. G. Hyde, B.S., Professor of Sanitary Engineering
W. H. Kellogg, Ph.D., M.D., Associate Clinical Professor of Preventive Medicine and Director of Bureau of Laboratories, California Department of Public Health.
F. L. Kelly, M.D., Dr.P.H., Assistant Professor of Public Health Administration and Health Officer of Berkeley
C. A. Kofoid, Ph.D., D.Sc., Professor of Zoology
W. F. Langelier, B.S., M.S., Associate Professor of Sanitary Engineering
E. L. Lucia, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Biometry
H. C. Maher, A.B., Associate in Public Health
M. S. Marshall, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Bacteriology
K. F. Meyer, Ph.D., Professor of Bacteriology and Director of the Hooper Foundation
H. Morrow, M.D., Clinical Professor of Dermatology
C. S. Mudge, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Dairy Industry
A. C. Reed, M.D., Professor of Tropical Medicine
E. A. Reinke, B.S., Sanitary Engineer, State Department of Public Health
E. B. Shaw, M.D., Associate Clinical Professor of Pediatrics
N. Simmonds, Sc.D., Lecturer in Medicine
T. I. Storer, Ph.D., Professor of Zoology
M. A. Tracy, A.B., M.S., R.N., Assistant Professor of Nursing Education and Director of Training School for Nurses
E. L. Walker, Sc.D., Professor of Tropical Medicine

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

C. S. Alsberg, M.D., Director of Food Research
P. J. Beard, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Sanitary Sciences
W. H. Brown, M.D., Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education, and Director of University Health Service
R. W. Burlingame, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Pediatrics
L. B. Dickey, M.D., Associate Professor of Pediatrics
E. C. Dickson, M.D., Professor of Public Health and Preventive Medicine
H. K. Faber, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics
G. S. Luckett, M.D., Assistant Clinical Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Urology)
L. B. Reynolds, D.Sc., Professor of Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering
W. P. Shepard, M.D., Clinical Professor of Public Health and Preventive Medicine
J. J. Sippy, M.D., Associate Clinical Professor of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, and Health Officer of San Joaquin County
C. E. Smith, M.D., D.P.H., Assistant Professor of Public Health and Preventive Medicine
E. V. Ward, B.S., Lecturer in Architectural Engineering

OCCASIONAL LECTURERS

C. C. Bush, M.D., Medical Superintendent, Arroyo Sanitarium
J. C. Geiger, M.D., Director of Public Health, City of San Francisco
A. F. Gillihan, M.D., Health Officer of San Luis Obispo County
J. P. Gray, M.D., Assistant Director of Public Health, City of San Francisco
W. L. Halverson, M.D., Dr.P.H., Health Officer, Pasadena
R. C. Main, M.D., Health Officer of Santa Barbara County
W. S. Mangold, B.Sc., Sanitary Inspector, Los Angeles County Health Department
G. Parrish, M.D., Health Officer, City of Los Angeles
J. L. Pomeroy, M.D., Health Officer, Los Angeles County
R. Smart, M.D., Consultant in Tuberculosis, Los Angeles County Health Department
I. M. Stevens, A.B., M.A. (P.H.), Supervising Morbidity Statistician, State Department of Public Health
H. P. Thyle, Housing Inspector, Department of Public Health, City of San Francisco

MORBIDITY

Complete Reports for Following Diseases for Week Ending March 28, 1936.

Chickenpox

587 cases: Alameda 5, Berkeley 1, Oakland 29, Piedmont 18, Butte County 2, Contra Costa County 3, Antioch 2, El Cerrito 1, Martinez 1, Richmond 1, Fresno County 8, Fresno 10, Kern County 17, Bakersfield 1, Hanford 1, Los Angeles County 45, Alhambra 18, Beverly Hills 1, Burbank 5, Compton 2, Glendale 22, Huntington Park 3, Inglegood 2, Long Beach 9, Los Angeles 83, Montebello 5, Pasadena 5, Pomona 1, San Fernando 7, Santa Monica 5, South Pasadena 1, Whittier 4, Lynwood 4, South Gate 6, Maywood 1, San Anselmo 5, Merced County 3, Monterey County 1, Orange County 14, Anaheim 7, Newport Beach 1, Orange 2, Santa Ana 14, La Habra 1, Placentia 1, Placer County 1, Plumas County 1, Riverside County 2, Riverside 1, Sacramento County 3, Sacramento 14, San Bernardino County 1, Chino 2, Ontario 2, San Bernardino 1, San Diego County 4, National City 1, San Diego 45, San Francisco 36, San Joaquin County 1, Lodi 7, Stockton 8, San Luis Obispo County 2, Santa Barbara County 1, Lompoc 1, Santa Barbara 2, Santa Clara County 17, Palo Alto 8, San Jose 4, Willow Glen 1, Santa Cruz 1, Watsonville 2, Benicia 5, Vallejo 2, Stanislaus County 2, Turlock 1, Red Bluff 3, Tulare County 1, Lindsay 2, Porterville 1, Ventura County 10, Yolo County 1, Davis 2, Winters 2, Woodland 4, California 4.*

Diphtheria

29 cases: Alameda 1, Oakland 1, Brawley 2, El Centro 1, Los Angeles County 2, Los Angeles 5, Pasadena 1, Redondo 1, San Anselmo 1, Modoc County 2, Napa 1, Riverside 1, Sacramento 2, San Bernardino 1, San Diego County 3, San Francisco 1, Santa Barbara 2, San Jose 1.

German Measles

426 cases: Alameda County 4, Alameda 9, Berkeley 114, Hayward 3, Oakland 74, Piedmont 3, San Leandro 1, Contra Costa County 3, El Cerrito 1, Pinole 1, Pittsburg 5, Richmond 1, Fresno County 3, Los Angeles County 17, Arcadia 1, Glendale 4, Huntington Park 1, Inglewood 1, Long Beach 16, Los Ageles 11, Pasadena 1, Whittier 2, Marin County 1, Napa 3, Orange County 13, Anaheim 3, Huntington Beach 1, Orange 2, Santa Ana 15, Auburn 1, Riverside County 11, Riverside 7, Sacramento 1, San Bernardino County 3, San Diego 13, San Francisco 51, San Joaquin County 1, Stockton 5, San Luis Obispo County 3, San Luis Obispo 1, Daly City 1, Santa Clara County 2, Palo Alto 2, San Jose 4, Willow Glen 1, Vallejo 1, Cloverdale 1, Petaluma 1, Turlock 2.

Influenza

2057 cases: Oakland 1, Butte County 2, Glenn County 77, Orland 21, Willows 132, Westmoreland 2, Kern County 1506, Lake County 3, Lassen County 50, Los Angeles County 13, Huntington Park 1, Long Beach 2, Los Angeles 54, Manhattan 1, Santa Monica 2, Sierra Madre 1, Whittier 1, South Gate 1, Madera County 26, Chowchilla 71, Fairfax 1, Merced County 1, Grass Valley 3, Nevada City 20, Orange County 22, Orange 10, Santa Ana 2, La Habra 3, Placer County 1, Colfax 1, Riverside County 2, Sacramento 2, San Bernardino County 2, San Diego 2, San Francisco 4, Lodi 1, Tracy 1, Santa Clara County 11, Santa Cruz 1.

Malaria

1 case: California.*

Measles

2802 cases: Alameda County 2, Alameda 27, Albany 1, Berkeley 25, Oakland 120, Piedmont 20, Butte County 3, Chico 4, Colusa County 83, Colusa 22, Contra Costa County 10, El Cerrito 1, Pittsburg 3, Richmond 3, Fresno County 67, Fresno 38, Selma 1, Glenn County 4, Humboldt County 1, Imperial County 1, Kern County 104, Taft 8, Los Angeles County 277, Alhambra 26, Arcadia 25, Beverly Hills 19, Burbank 17, Claremont 1, Compton 5, Covina 5, Culver City 4, El Monte 1, El Segundo 18, Glendale 28, Huntington Park 26, Inglewood 6, Long Beach 20, Los Angeles 612, Monrovia 40, Montebello 2, Pasadena 28, Pomona 17, Redondo 2, San Fernando 6, San Gabriel 7, Santa Monica 75, Sierra Madre 1, South Pasadena 4, Whittier 6, Lynwood 3, West Covina 1, South Gate 21, Monterey Park 1, Maywood 17, Bell 8, Gardena 2, Madera County 18, Madera 4, Chowchilla 1, Marin County 5, San Anselmo 6, San Rafael 7, Fairfax 3, Merced County 1, Modoc County 2, Monterey County 1, Carmel 1, King City 1, Napa County 11, Napa 15, Orange County 30, Anaheim 1, Huntington Beach 1, Orange 3, Santa Ana 2, La Habra 1, San Clemente 14, Plumas County 3, Riverside County 8, Corona 3, Riverside 13, Sacramento County 4, Sacramento 12, San Bernardino County 4, Chino 3, Ontario 7, Redlands 10, San Bernardino 39, San Diego County 21, San Diego 39, San Francisco 410, San Joaquin County 3, Stockton 3, San Luis Obispo County 3, San Mateo County 2, Burlingame 15, San Mateo 8, Belmont 1, Santa Barbara County 3, Santa Barbara 11, Santa Clara County 70, Mountain View 4, San Jose 11, Sunnyvale 2, Willow Glen 17, Watsonville 3, Shasta County 10, Redding 1, Siskiyou County 1, Solano County 1, Benicia 11, Vacaville 1, Vallejo 3, Turlock 1, Sutter County 13, Tulare County 1, Porterville 1, Tulare 8, Sonora 1, Ventura County 4, Fillmore 5, California 1.*

Mumps

478 cases: Alameda County 2, Albany 4, Berkeley 4, Oakland 10, Piedmont 1, Colusa 1, Martinez 1, Richmond 1, El Dorado County 3, Fresno County 14, Fresno 17, Glenn County 15, Orland 1, Kern County 70, Kings County 1, Hanford 2, Los Angeles County 27, Beverly Hills 4, Burbank 3, Claremont 1, Culver City 1, Glendale 4, Long Beach 35, Los Angeles 55, Manhattan 1, Monrovia 1, Pasadena 10, Pomona 5, San Fernando 1, San Gabriel 2, Santa Monica 3, Whittier 1, South Gate 1, Monterey Park 5, Bell 1, Madera County 2, Salinas 1, Napa 1, Grass Valley 1, Orange County 6, Fullerton 1, Santa Ana 7, Colfax 2, Riverside County 7, Corona 7, Riverside 8, Sacramento County 18, Sacramento 14, Ontario 3, San Diego County 1, Oceanside 1, San Diego 33, San Francisco 6, San Joaquin County 1, Stockton 7, Santa Barbara 4, Santa Maria 1, Willow Glen 4, Watsonville 15, Siskiyou County 1, Red Bluff 14, Tulare County 1, Santa Paula 1, Yolo County 2.

Pneumonia (Lobar)

62 cases: Alameda 1, Oakland 3, Fresno 2, Los Angeles County 3, Glendale 1, Long Beach 4, Los Angeles 28, Pasadena 1, Santa Monica 1, Orange County 1, Placer County 1, Sacramento County 2, Sacramento 1, San Bernardino County 1, San Diego 1, San Francisco 3, Paso Robles 1, Santa Barbara County 1, Ventura 1.

Scarlet Fever

355 cases: Berkeley 3, Oakland 7, Butte County 1, Colusa 3, Contra Costa County 3, Martinez 1, Fresno 1, Glenn County 1, Humboldt County 1, Imperial County 1, Kern County 5, Bakersfield 1, Kings County 1, Hanford 1, Los Angeles County 28, Alhambra 1, Arcadia 1, Beverly Hills 9, Claremont 1, Compton 1, El Monte 1, Glendale 6, Glendora 1, Huntington Park 1, Inglewood 1, La Verne 4, Long Beach 2, Los Angeles 56, Monrovia 2, Montebello 2, Pasadena 2, Pomona 2, Santa Monica 6, Sierra Madre 4, Torrance 1, Hawthorne 1, South Gate 2, Bell 1, San Anselmo 5, Fairfax 1, Merced County 1, Merced 1, Modoc County 2, Alturas 1, Nevada County 3, Grass Valley 1, Orange County 2, Fullerton 1, Santa Ana 1, Roseville 5, Plumas County 3, Riverside County 5, Corona 2, Hemet 2, Riverside 5, Sacramento County 1, Sacramento 2, San Bernardino County 2, Redlands 1, San Bernardino 3, San Diego County 3, San Diego 6, San Francisco 82, Stockton 3, San Mateo County 1, Daly City 3, Lompoc 1, Santa Clara County 8, Palo Alto 1, San Jose 3, Santa Cruz County 1, Santa Cruz 2, Watsonville 1, Petaluma 2, Porterville 5, Ventura County 1, Fillmore 1, Santa Paula 1, Ventura 5, Yolo County 2, Winters 3, Marysville 4.

Smallpox

One case: Los Angeles County.

Typhoid Fever

3 cases: Alameda County 1, Fairfax 1, Merced County 1.

Whooping Cough

339 cases: Alameda 7, Berkeley 30, Hayward 1, Oakland 12, Piedmont 1, San Leandro 2, Fresno County 2, Kern County 14, Taft 2, Kings County 1, Los Angeles County 13, Beverly Hills 3, Compton 3, Glendale 4, Long Beach 18, Los Angeles 29, Monrovia 2, San Gabriel 1, San Marino 1, South Pasadena 1, Lynwood 1, Bell 1, Gustine 2, King City 2, Fullerton 2, Huntington Beach 2, Santa Ana 5, Roseville 1, Riverside County 1, Riverside 6, Sacramento 10, Redlands 1, San Bernardino 1, San Diego County 13, Coronado 3, La Mesa 1, San Diego 62, San Francisco 34, San Joaquin County 5, Stockton 6, San Luis Obispo County 2, San Luis Obispo 3, San Mateo County 3, Santa Barbara County 1, Santa Barbara 5, Santa Clara County 3, San Jose 5, Sunnyvale 1, Willow Glen 4, Santa Paula 4.

Meningitis (Epidemic)

6 cases: Kern County 1, Los Angeles 4, San Francisco 1.

Dysentery (Amoebic)

One case: Los Angeles.

Dysentery (Bacillary)

2 cases: Los Angeles County 1, Los Angeles 1.

Pellagra

4 cases: Los Angeles 3, San Francisco 1.

Poliomyelitis

4 cases: Berkeley 1, Corcoran 1, Los Angeels 1, Merced County 1.

Tetanus

One case: San Anselmo.

Trachoma

2 cases: San Francisco.

Trichinosis

2 cases: San Mateo.

Food Poisoning

5 cases: Los Angeles 1, San Francisco 4.

Undulant Fever

4 cases: Bakersfield 1, Salinas 1, Santa Ana 1, San Bernardino County 1.

Coccidioidal Granuloma

One case: Kern County.

Septic Sore Throat (Epidemic)

2 cases: San Francisco 1, Mountain View 1.

Rabies (Animal)

28 cases: Calexico 1, Los Angeles County 7, Alhambra 1, Glendale 1, Los Angeles 12, Manhattan 1, Lynwood 2, Bell 1, San Diego 1, Montague 1.

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* Cases charged to "California" represent patients ill before entering the State or those who contracted their illness traveling about the State throughout the incubation period of the disease. These cases are not chargeable to any one locality.

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